BEET-SUGAR MAKING. CULTIVATION OF THE PLANT AND COST OF FACTORIES.

POST - MARKS.

Pirst-Assistant-Postmaster - General Heath Determined to Secure This Reform, If It Is Possible to Do So Washington Personals.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 18.-(Special.)-The proposition to erect beet-sugar plant in Richmond led me visit the Agricultural Department morning, and there Mr. H. W. Wfley, chief of the division of chemistry, and formerly director of the department's sugar-beet experiment station in Nebraska, gave me some general information regarding the culture and development of the sugar-beet, as well as the cost of a sugar plant. From a special report made recently by Mr. Wiley I make the following extracts:

"Among the farmers of the country there is in general an erroneous opinion respecting the manufacture of beet sugar especially concerning the cost of a factory. It is well that our farmers should cherish no illusions in regard to this mat The manufacture of beet sugar is an industry entirely distinct from agriculture, and can only be successfully accomplished by the investment of large capital under the direction of skilled artisans. From the nature of the process, it is quite improbable and any simple method of home manufacture of beet sumethod of home manufacture of beet sagar will ever prove commercially successful. The fulces of the beet are extracted with difficulty. They contain large quantities of mineral salts, which render the crude sugar and molasses made therefrom bitter and unpalitable. Simple processes for the extraction of the juice can at best remove only from 60 to 70 per cent. of the sugar which the beet contains, and thus a percentage of loss is incurred, which at the very outset renders it impossible for a home apparatus to compete with a large factory. Beet sugar, for the reasons given above, cannot be used in the raw tate, as is the case with the products derived from the sugar cane, sorghum, and the maple tree. The refining of the sugar is a process which requires an ex-pensive outlay for machinery and a high degree of supervisory skill. It cannot, therefore, be accomplished upon the farm. The various schemes which have been ed whereby the farmer is assured proposed whereby the farmer is assured of the possibility of preparing a crude product to be subsequently shipped to a central refinery are not practicable on account of the radical difficulties above The low prices at which suga is soid render imperative in the process of manufacture the most economical thods, which are only made possible by the use of improved machinery rated under the direction of technical ex perts. The farmers of this country, as is the case with those of Europe, in reepect of the beet-sugar industry, must be satisfied with acquiring the requisite degree of agricultural skill to produce a of beets with a paying tonnage and a high content of sugar. One of the remarkable facts shown by

the statistical tables in this buffetin is found in the information they contain showing that the sugar-beet has been able on demand to supply the remarkable deficiency in the world's sugar crop pro duced by the Cuban war. In three y the supply of sugar furnished by island has fallen from 1,000,000 to about tons, and yet there has been appreciable deficit noticed in the tota ugar production of the world.
"The remarkable opportunities for the

extension of profitable agricultural in-dustries in this country, through the medium of the sugar-beet, should not be surfered to pass unimproved, and the farmers of our country should not rest satisfied until they see our own fields produce the augar which we consume.

GROWTH OF THE REET.

"Experience has shown that the sugar eet reaches its highest development in north temperate latitudes. So far as th production of beets with high tonnage concerned, it is found that this can accomplished far to the South, but beet grown in such localities are, upon twhole, less rich in sugar and less suitat for the manufacture of sugar than thos own farther North. It must be remem bered, however, that the expression north and south do not refer to any ab dute parallels of latitude, but rather to isothermal lines, which in many cases run obliquely to the parallels of latitude, and in some cases cross them almost at right angles. As a result of thany years of careful experimentation, it may be said that as far as temperature alone is concerned, the sugar beet attains its greates

cerned, the sugar beet attains its greatest perfection in a zone of varying width, through the centre of which passes the isothermal line of 70 degrees Fahrenheit for the months of June, July, and August. "The sugar-beet does not require a particular kind of soil for its proper production. In general, soils are described for practical purposes as clayey, and the proper or alluvial soils, all of sandy, loamy, or alluvial soils; all of these soils will produce beets. The black prairie solls also have been found, with proper cultivation, to produce excell beets. Generally, the least favora least favorabl which is cultivated with difficulty and readily packs under the influence of hard rains and hot suns, and virgin soils, or those especially rich in organic mat-ter or alkaline salts. Perhaps the best soil may be described as a sandy soil containing a happy equilibrium between organic matters, clay, and sand

"In general, it may be said that any soi which will produce a good crop of Indian corn, wheat, or potatoes will, under proper cultivation, produce a good crop of sugar-beets. The soil on which sugar-beets are grown, however, should be reasonably level, and this being the case, it should be well drained. Natural deficient, it is advantageous that tile trainage be practiced. It would be diffirult to grow sugar-beets on level land without good drainage, especially in a

rainy season.
"Happily, in most American sells
there is still sufficient natural fertility produce a good crop of sugar-beets bereas, in the soils of Europe, where sugar-beets have been grown for years the farmers must depend on fertilizers to insure a remunerative crop.

"The cost of building a first-class beet-sugar factory is much greater than is commonly supposed. From the most re-liable data at hand, it may be stated that in Europe the cost of erecting a factory with the most modern machinery, of a capacity of at least 300 tons of beets per day, is about \$200,000. In this country, day, is about \$300,000. In this country it is probable that, owing to the increased cost of transportation and the higher price of labor, the cost of a similar factory would be at least to the cost of a similar factory would be at least to the cost of a similar factory would be at least to the cost of a similar factory would be at least to the cost of a similar factory would be at least to the cost of a similar factory would be at least to the cost of a similar factory would be at least to the cost of the tory would be at least \$25,000. It is not advisable to attempt to manufacture beet sugar with smaller factories or with machinery and appliances which do no represent the latest improvements. It is true that there are many parts of s sugar-factory which have not changed much within the last twenty years, but much within the last twenty years, but even the multiple-effect apparatus, the strike-pans, and the centrifugals, which represent the most stable parts of the machinery, have undergone considerable changes within the time mentioned. Probably one of the greatest dangers which the beet-growing industry in this country would meet is the tendency to begin the erection of a best-sugar factory with cheap, old, or work-out apparatus and appliances, and without a proper technical study of all the questions involved. The avoidance of this danger is all the more difficult, because there are few engineers in this country who have devoted themselves to the study of this problem, and European experts are not likely to understand and comprehend American methods and measures. Nume-

ous inquiries have been received at this for directions for making been with such appliances as a cidersugar with such appliances as a cider-mill and sorghum-molasses evaporator might afford. It would not be right to en-courage the attempt to manufacture beet sugar in any such way. Nor should the expection be excited among our farmers that they will be able to make a crude article of sugar which they can dispose of to a central factory for refining pur-poses. It is best to recognize at the very first the great expense which attends the erecion of a sugar-factory, and the ne-cessity for its meeting every modern re-quirement. Beet-growing and beet-sugar manufacture are two distinct industries, but with common alms and interests. but with common aims and interests. CO-OPERATIVE FACTORIES.

is seen from the foregoing paragraph that the farmer can have no reason of successfully establishing a home beet-sugar factory. It is not just, how-ever, that he should be deprived of any ever, that he should be derived a co-operation in the process of manufacture or a reasonable share of the profits arising therefrom. The methods which have been practiced in Europe for securing these results are probably those which will eventually come into use in which will eventually come into use in this country. The co-operative sugar-factory, in which the farmers growing the beets hold a part or the majority of the stock, realizes the desired end. The growers of beets holding shares in the factory have a greater interest in its prosperity, try to grow befter crops, and to secure in every way a higher yield. The co-operative factory renders impos-sible those disagreements between capital and agriculture which do so much to re-tard the progress of the industry and to embitter the feeling of the farmer against the factory. To show the extent or the participation of shareholders in factories in the growing of beets in Germany, it in the growing of beets in Germany, it stated that of the 11,672,816 metric tons of beets delivered to the German factories in 1895-'96, 2,689,004 tons were grown by shareholders. Inasmuch as the farmers in a beet-sugar community are uniformly prosperous, they are able to subscribe for shares in a factory, and by a community of interests practically control its operations. The industry of growing beets is not yet sufficiently vanced in the United States to repossible any definite outline of the best plan to secure co-operation between the farmer and the capitalist. At the outset it would probably be impossible to secure among the farmers alone a sufficient amount of capital to properly equip a factory. Even could this be done, the additional difficulty would be encountered of a lack of experience among the shareholders, leading to poor judgment in regard to the methods of conducting the manufacturing operations. As long as the proprietors of the factory and the farmers growing the beets are satisfied with the contracts which they make, there is no urgent necessity of the establishment of co-operative enterprises When the number of beet-sugar factories in this country, however, begins to reach the hundreds, favorable opportunities of co-operative establishments will be pre

LEGIBLE POSTMARKS.

First- Assistant- Postmaster- General Heath is determined that the department shall have a legible postmark and back stamp on every letter passing through mails. It is said that of the 79,000 postmasters in the country, only 24,000 have a complete cancellation kit, Heath some time ago sent the following ircular to every postmaster:

'Legible postmarking of mail matter is of the greatest importance to the public, as evidence before the courts, in business transactions conducted through the mails and in fixing the responsibility when mail matter has been improperly handled by postmasters or other postal employees. The frequency of complaints in regard to defective postmarking makes it necessary for the department to adopt severe menpostmarking is generally due either to carelessness in the method of handling the stamp, improper condition of inking d, failure to keep the stamp clean, imroper adjustment of type in stamp fallure to place letters on a rubber pad or some other clastic surface when post-marking them. Much of the postmarking. especially that at the smaller offices, a reflection upon the postal service. T department considers failure in this r sect a serious matter, which must b emedled at once."
On the 23d of August Mr. Heath sent

out the following additional circular-let-

Postmasters are requested to secure from the patrons of their several offices rvelopes showing factory postmarking or backstamping, an forward the same to this office. Divis-ion of Post-Office Supplies, with a state-ment showing the name of the office where the unsatisfactory postmarking or packstamping was done.
"Legible postmarking on every letter

through the mails is required Postmasters have been given fair notice, and future failure of duty in this respect will be called to the attention of the offi cer having charge of appointments and removals.

PERSONAL

Mr. P. V. De Graw, the well known newspaper man, who was for many years nager of the Washington Bureau of the United Press, has been appointed as sistant manager of the Columbia Phono graph Company, at Philadelphia. Mr. De Graw is particularly well equipped for his new field of usefulness, being an expert electrician, as well as an ex-perienced and capable business-man.

A very pretty home wedding was sol-emnized last Wednesday at 10 o'clock A. M., when Miss Elizabeth J. Colbert, of Lincoln, Va., and Mr. Michael J. O'Reilly, of San Francisco, Cal., were united by Rev. Father Hannan, of St. Paul's church, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Fos-ter, 1720 Eighth street, northwest. Mr. and Mrs. O'Reilly left for Atlantic City and New York on a wedding tour, to be gone two weeks, when they will be at home at 1325 Riggs street.

Mr. W. Mosby Williams, after his vacation of nearly six weeks, spent in driving through Virginia, stopping with friends in Loudoun, Fauquier, Shenandoah, and Warren counties, has returned to the city, much improved by his outing. Miss Florette Youngblood, daughter of Colonel William Youngblood, Third Auditor of the Treasury, was crowned maid of honor at the tournament held Thursday at Palmer Hills, Va. Miss Youngblood is one of Albemarle's most charming girls, and is rapidly winning her way as social favorite in the society of the

capital.

Miss Carric Acker, eldest daughter of Mr. Charles Acker, of Hyatisville, and Mr. Percy Cox, of the Interior Department, were quietly married at the home of the bride's father Wednesday evening by Rev. Charles J. C. Mayo, rector of the Pinkney Memorial church. Mr. and Mrs. Cox's bridal trip will include Ashecapital. ville and Hot Springs, N. C.; Old Point, Norfolk, and Baltimore. They will re-side permanently in Hyattsville.

Mrs. John Russell Young has returned to the city from Round Hill, Va., where she has been spending the summer. General Albert Ordway, well known in Richmond, is in much better health since his return from Europe, a few days ago. The General and Mrs. Ordway will open

their new residence in this city the lat-ter part of October. Mr. W. S. Daniel, of Richmond, who has had a delightful outing among the hills of Loudoun county, in the vicinity of Manassas Gap, is here visiting his kinsman, Major R. Travers Daniel, at the latter's residence at Woodley.

S. M. Davidson and C. M. Powell, of

Virginia, are at the Vendome.
J. N. Gorrell, Virginia; A. E. Holton,

J. N. Gorrell, Virginia; A. E. Holton, Raleigh. N. C.; W. H. Rice, Fredericksburg; E. Pendleton, Richmond; E. Purcell, Jr. Virginia.—the National. W. A. McGowan, Richmond; W. L. Harlow and wife and Miss Harlow, Wilmington, N. C.; P. M. Courtney, E. C. Drake, Richmond; J. S. Smith and wife, Norfolk; G. Grey, Richmond; C. T. Heslip and wife, Roanoke; T. J. Gardner, J. T. Bynum, North Carolina.—the St. Bynum, North Carolina.-the St.

J. T. Watson, Richmond; W. McKeever, J. T. Watson, Richmond; W. McKeever, Staunton; A. Dunwald, Mrs. M. Nichols, Virginia.—the Emerich.
W. J. Ficklin, W. W. Caldwell, Charlottesville, Va.—the Metropolitan.
Senator Thomas S. Martin and Congressman James Hay, of Virginia, arrived here to-day, and are stopping at the Metropolitan.

ARTILLERY FOR INDIA

MUCH MORE THAN IS NECESSARY TO PUT DOWN THE AFRIDIS.

DOUBT ABOUT THE AMEER'S PIDELITY

While Professing Friendliness for Britain, He May Be Secretly Preparing for War-The Threatened Distress in Ireland-Other Notes

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, September 18.-The fact that not less than ten batteries of horse and field artillery have been ordered to embark for India during the months of September and October is much commented upon in military circles. Under ordinary circumstances, the four batteries now in India would have been relieved this month, but these batteries have been ordered to remain in India, and hence there will shortly be on the frontier fourteen batteries of artillery, a full complement for an army corps. As the British force now assem bled on the frontier is of sufficient strength to wipe out all visible resistance, the only conclusion that can be reached in relation to the dispatch of reinforcements of artillery is that the authorities are possessed of information of a serious character.

The intimation conveyed by the War office on Monday last to the London commercial agent of the Ameer of Afghanistan that no war material, or machinery for the manufacture thereof, would be allowed to cross the frontier during the present crisis, indicates that the British Government has by no Government has by no means entire confidence in the Ameer's fidelity, and it is hinted that the goverament has learned that while profess ing friendliness to Great Britain the Ameer has been secretly preparing for the

Well informed circles are also discussing the story of secret correspondence between Russia and Afghanistan, which is said to have got into the hands of the British officials, and it is further inti-mated that a widespread plot, embracing the Beluchis and others, has been dis covered

The truth, or otherwise, of these stories will develop hereafter, but the fact re-mains that the large increase in the strength of British artillery in India cannot be intended for use against the Afridis.

THE IRISH DISTRESS.

The extent of the distress threatening Ireland seems to depend largely on which party's eyes it is viewed through. The Council of the National Federation has decided that the country is on the brink of a widespread calamity, and calls upon Messrs, Dillon and Harrington to convoke a meeting of the Irish members of Parliament for the purpose of requesting Mr. ns, to call an autumn session of Parliament to devise relief measures, and to pass a bill reducing rents in Ireland in proportion to the loss incurred by the tenants, owing to the wholesale destruction of their crops.

On the other hand, the Dublin Express on the other hand, the both a con-says the cry of famine is only a con-tinuation of the party war-cry, which is raised every year the Unionists are in office, and adds: "Judging from the past, we may hope that much of the crops doomed to destruction by the prophets of evil will be rescued, and that the general yield will be much larger than ex-

The Daily Independent regards the suggestion that the Duchess of York will shortly appeal for funds in behalf of the Irish who are threatened with famine as being an insult, and says: "If the country were ten times as badly off as it is likely to be, it would resent any charitable appeal to the English."

DRUNKENNESS.

Figures shown by the inspectors of the Inebriates' Retreat show that the effect of legislative interference to reform drunkards is still experimental, and The report moderate drinking, though frightfully common among the industrial classes, is still more prevalent among the upper It is also certain that among wome of all classes drunkenness is increasing rapidly. Lord Rosebery, the former Liberal Pre

mier, is preparing to re-enter public life. The Ligue Ornithophile Francaisa is organizing an international congress for the preservation of insectivorous birds. The convention will open its session in Aix on November 9th. It is proposed to demonstrate that international agricul ture would be wise to secure the absolutprohibition by law of the destruction of these birds, and that severe penalties should be imposed upon those who kill or capture birds alighting in the course of their migrations.

CUBA AND UNCLE SAM.

The Speaker says it regards the cap-ture of Victoria de las Tunas by the Cuban insurgents as being a salutary lesson, taking the ground that it gives Spain a shock, "which it is hoped check her in her drift towards bank-ruptey and civil war." While not exruptcy and civil war." pressing sympathy with the natives, the Speaker adds: "The United States can find excellent reasons to intervene whenever she likes."

The Speaker advises Spain to recall Captain-General Weyler, and to arrange terms with the Cubans through the inpressing the opinion that otherwise Spain will have greater dangers to face after the United States Congress meets.

Personals and Briefs. J. S. Wellford has returned to

the city. Miss Nicie Davis, of Goochland, is visiting relatives in the city.

Misses Annie Kain and Minnie Dippner are on a visit to Bristow, Va. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hall, Jr., are

visiting their uncle, Colonel John B. Cary. Dr. C. T. Williamson and wife. Atlanta, Ga., are visiting Colonel John

B. Cary. Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson left yesterday afternoon to spend Sunday in Ports-

mouth. Hill for charity by the ladies was a

Mrs. C. L. Ford, of 411 west Marshall street, has returned to the city from

The promoters of the League of the Sacret Heart meet the third Sunday of every month.

Dr. Thomas J. Moore returned home yesterday evening from the White Sulphur Springs.

Mr. Joseph W. Billey and wife have gone on a trip to Cincinnati and other gone on a trip western cities. Miss Viola Minor is visiting her rela-tives, the family of Judge E. C. Burks,

in Bedford City. Miss Lucy Swann Robion, of Paducah, Ky., is visiting the Misses Crutchfield, Hanover avenue.

Mr. S. H. Fergusson has just returned from a very successful business trip through the South.

Miss Lucy Swann Robiou, of Paducah, Ky., is the guest of Mrs. Vara Winston, No. 111 north Harvie street. Mrs. James Bahen and family have returned to the city, after a very plea-sant visit to Winchester, Va.

Miss Julia Cohen, formerly of this city but now of New York, is visiting rela-tives at 702 east Clay street.

Miss Mattie T. Ferguson, of No. 127 west Cary street, has returned home,

after a protracted visit to friends and relatives in Danville and Pittsylvania

The Misses Braxton have as their gues

Miss Lucy Clatborne Archer, of Mount Pleasant, Chesterfield county. Miss Katle King has returned to the

city, after a three weeks' delightful trip to Maryland and Washington.

Miss Eugenia Henry, of No. 621 north Tenth street, has returned from near Greenwood, Albemarle county. Bishop Van De Vyver confirmed on last

Sunday at Fairfax, and to-day he will confirm a class at Falls Church. Mr. George B. Thomas found a lady's cape at the Auditorium last night, and left it at the Second Police Station.

Mr. Walter Bird, of London, is visiting Richmond, and during his stay will be the guest of Mr. Bryan, at Laburnum.

Miss Ada F. Wilson has returned home, after a visit of five weeks with friends and relatives in Prince George county. A thief stole two chairs from the front

porch of the home of Mrs. John O. Tay-lor, on north Eighth street, Thursday Mrs. S. L. Jordan and her little son Hunter, will leave the city to-morrow for Charlottesville, where the latter wil

attend school. Masses Inez and Lillian Barnes re turned home on the 13th, accompanied by their cousin, Miss Annie Barnes, of Keysville, Va.

Miss Oulia and Hettle Barnett have returned home, after spending a de-lightful time with friends and relatives at Westwood, Va. Mr. T. J. Wilson, the foreman of the

W. W. shops, of Wilmington, N. C., is at home on a visit to his family, at No. south Morris street. Mrs. B. C. Wherry and Miss Emmis

Wherry, who have been spending the summer in the mountains with their friends, have returned home. Mr. Henry Gibbs, of Barton Heights, who has been ill since the 10th of August, in convalescing, and if nothing happens

he will be out before very long. Rev. Dr. J. S. Dill, of Venable-Street Baptist church, will preach to-night on the quarantine against sin. His theme this morning will be "The Christian

Raiment.' The alarm of fire yesterday afternoon just before 6 o'clock was occasioned by a burning chimney on Duval street be-tween Third and Fourth. No damage was caused.

Miss Kate Emma Phillips, daughter of Mr. Charles H. Phillips, City Treasurer, who has been seriously ill with typhold-fever, is now on the way to recovery and able to sit up. Mrs. John T. West, of No. 504 east Clay

street, had quite a painful accident du-ring the past week, which confines her to the house, although she is doing as well is can be expected. The parents of the Cathedral parish are requested to send their children to

Cathedral on Saturdays to attend sing ing rehearsals for the (9 o'clock) chil dren's mass on Sunday. Mrs. Thomas O'Connor and Mr. James Hartley have returned from their trip to Ireland, where they spent a most de-lightful time. A niece of Father Dona-

noe returned with them. Mrs. Annie Noble, of Petersburg, who has been visiting Miss Wilson, of West-End, and friends of Highland Springs has returned home. She was

panied by her sister, Mrs. C. L. Wells, Captain Page McCarty is canvassing the State for the campaign edition his paper, the "Home Rule," which expected to make a strong and able eftowards harmonizing the State Democracy.

Mr. John Murphy, son of Mr. E. Murphy, accompanied his sister, M fellie, on her trip to Mt. De Sales Conwhere she will attend school. On his return he stopped in Washington to Miss Josephine Jeffries and her sister,

a pleasant visit of four weeks to their aunt, Mrs. L. A. Simpson, and other relatives and friends in Lewiston and Woodville, N. C. Mrs. L. E. Creve, of Greenville, N. C.

where she has pent the summer, stop ped over in Richmond for a few days to see her brother, Mr. J. J. Dancy, of the Academy of Music.

Mrs. B. B. Minor and daughter, Miss Jane, returned last evening from their delightful sojourn in the mountains of Montgomery. Miss Zell Minor accompanied them as far as Petersburg, where she stopped for a brief visit to friends.

Miss Blanche Frayser, who has for several years been teaching music very successfully in this city, has accepted the position of directress of music in the Miller School, Albemarle county. left the city yesterday morning to enter upon the discharge of her duties.

The Young Men's Union of Sacred Heart church have resumed their week-ly meetings on Tuesdays and Fridays at 8:30 o'clock. On Friday the quarterly election of officers took place. Mr. Al-bert A. Coleman addressed the Union on the "Experiences of Three Tramps."

Mrs. C. H. Bransford and son, of No. 622 1-2 China street, and Miss Nannie Pittman, of No. 524 1-2 south Pine street, returned home last week from Philadelphia, accompanied by Mrs., Joseph Rine, of Baltimore, who will remain for several weeks visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Thompson, late o Winnepeg, Canada, have taken the hand some house, No. 604 east Grace street, for their home and studio. They are accomplished in music, both vocal and instrumental, and will prove a decided acquisition to the musical circle of Rich-

mond. The following altar-boys received awards for their punctual attendance and deportment at Sacret Heart: Gold watch to James Cullinane; gold medal to John J. Marrin; silver medal to Edward Riley. Rev. Father Carne made the presentation at their outing at Forest Hill.

Miss Nellie N. Lewis has returned from Baltimore, New York, Atlantic City, Long Branch and Ocean Grove, N. J. She will be the guest this winter N. J. She will be the guest this winter of Mrs. Charlie Taliaferro, at No. 2512 east Grace street. While away Miss Lewis was the recipient of the most flattering attention.

Richmonders in New York. NEW YORK, September 18 .- (Special.)

P. Schulez, Broadway Central; P. H. Mayo, J. St. G. Bryan, B. M. Randolph Miss E. H. Stewart, Miss N. Stewart, Waldorf; T. R. Marshall, Imperial; Miss E. Palmore, Miss Palmore, St. Denis; Miss R. Linder, O. J. Wise and wife,

To the Editor of the New York Sun:

Sir,-The interesting letters in the Sur with reference to the negro and suicide recall a story told me by a Confederate veteran. General Alfred M. Scales, ot North Carolina, had a negro body servant of whom he thought the world. The negro was General Scales's cook and manof-all-work, and even was intrusted with the care of the officer's money. General Scales trusted him implicitly, allowing the negro to pay all his bills. One day the servant was missing and a search was made for him. His body was found attached to a sanling. He had placed a rope around his neck, pulled the sapling down, attached the other end of the rope to it, and released the sapling, being jerked to his death. At first no cause for suicide could be discovered, but eventually it was found that the negro had been gambling with his master's money, lost it all, and then killed himself rather than make a confession to the General. When General Scales learned of his servant's death his grief was terrible, and could not have been much greater had the negro been of his own fiesh and blood.

Richmond, Va., September 12th. gro was General Scales's cook and man-

OLD CAPITAL. THE

STILL BOARDING WITH THE CITY SERGEANT.

And His Friends Do Not Visit Him-A New Trial Granted-College Notes-Personal and General Men tion and Briefs.

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., September 18 .- (Special,)-"Hon. Sidney Russell, London," as he registered here at the Colonia Inn last Saturday, introducing himself as a son of the Lord Chief Justice of England, is still a guest of City-Sergeant Spencer, at the city jail. He asked the Sergeant what the Wil-

liamsburg people thought of the little joke he had played on his Williamsburg friends. It is a sore subject with them. One gentleman has not been to town since he entertained his Lordship. His friends have been watching for him, and will "run" him good when he ventures "Hon. Sidney," as he is called here, now says his name is William Sidney Brant, and he is from London. This may or may not be his name, but he is an Englishman, and quite intelligent, having travelled extensively and met prominent people. He has written to New York

Mr. and Mrs. John Spencer. Colonial Inn, arrived home last evening from a ten days' visit to New York. They stopped at the Imperial, where Dr. Blodgett, so well known here, Dr. Blodgett will be married in October, in San Francisco, to a Spanish lady of rank, whose father holds a government position in the Philippines, Dr. Blo will reside in the City of Mexico. distinguished graduate of William and Mary College, and has given a num ber of handsome gold medals in the vari-ous departments of this college. He has many friends here, and is extremely popular with our people generally.

T. F. Bondurant, who was so badly shot in Mrs. Braithwaite's store Tues day, while carelessly handling a gun, is

getting along very well. The swelling in his face has gone down, and his hand is beginning to heal nicely. He is at-tended by Drs. Brock and Henry Wise. Mr. Bathurst D. Peachy, who, with Mr. Marius Jones, of Gloucester, was employed to secure a new trial for the negro boy confined in the Yorktown jali for criminal assault, was notified this morning by Circuit-Judge Benjamin 1. Gunter that a writ of error, which is to operate as a supersedeas to the judgment of the County Court of York county, in

the case, had been granted.. Right-Worshipful Parke Jones, District Masonic Lecturer of District No. 1, will leave Tuesday morning on an official visit to the Masonic lodges in Northumberland and Lancaster counties. Mr. Jones will be absent about a week or ten days. A number of excursionists from the National Soldiers' Home, near Hampton, came up to Jamestown during the week

on the steamer Accomack. They spent most of the day in the island, and were charmed with their visit Mr. Robert P. Orr, from Newport News, has been the guest of Cashier Phillips, of the Peninsula Bank, and is much pleased with this, his first, visit to cur Mr. Orr is president of the Seaalso, of the American Loan and Savings

Company, of this city.

Mrs. Harret V. Cowles, with her young est children, will locate in Hampton next week, to be with her son, Mr. Dudley Cowles, the principal of the Hampton

Miss Jennie Wise, who has been spend ing several weeks in New York city and vicinity, will return home next week. Miss Marie Marshall, accompanied by Miss Ida Faulkner and Mrs. Charlo Hubbard, will return Wednesday event from Virginia Beach, where they have been in a cottage since early in June. Misses Maggle Gatewood and Minnie Martin, from Hampton, who have been visiting relatives near here, have re-

President Lyon G. Tyler, of William and Mary, is spending his vacation at the Cold Sulphur Springs, and is very much improved. College opens the first Thursday in October, the 7th of the month Professor Garrett is the only member of the faculty here. Others are expected during the week, but most of them will

not get here until the 1st. Contractor Coleman Whittaker, with his mother, Mrs. M. L. Whittaker, from upper James City, are here to-day at Northington, visiting Mrs. Ida Henley. Miss Virgie Armistead is in Surry vistt-ing the family of Mr. A. S. Edwards. Miss Armistead will return Monday, accompanied by Mrs. Edwards, who will

make her a return visit. Mr. and Mrs. Norvell Healey left this evening for a short visit to Arropax, in New Kent, the home of Mrs. Healey's Mr. James Bowery, a Williamsburg bo

residing in Newport News, was brought home a few days since sick with the At last accounts he was im-

LEXINGTON.

A Decision by Judge Wellford-A Family Reunion.

LEXINGTON, VA., September 18 .- (Spe cial.)-Judge Wellford, of Richmond Tuesday morning, sitting for Judge Willlam McLaughlin, decided an important case between the citizens of the town of Lexington and the county of Rockbridge The points involved are as follows: The charter of the town requires it to maintain its own roads and all roads a mile of the corporate limits, and in con-sideration thereof exempts the citizens of Lexington from all county and district

road taxes.

The special road law for the county of Rockbridge requires each district to keep up its own roads, but requires the county, out of its general levy, to distribute amongst the several districts the sum of \$1.744, as may be in the judgment of the board, just and right, having reference to the population, property, mileage, roads, and needs of the district.

It is claimed by citizens of the town that as the town charter exempts them from all road taxes imposed by the county, it is illegal to require them to pay any of the fund expended for roads, and certain citizens of the town filed a bill to enjoin the collection of the county levy in so far as it taxed the citizens of Lex-

ington for road purposes.

Judge Wellford decided that the charter of the town of Lexington exempted it from all tax for road purposes, a privimaintaining, without aid from the county, all its own roads, and in addition all roads within a mile of its corporate limits.

The effect of the decision is to exempt the citizens of the town of Lexington about \$1,200 taxes annually, which they have been paying for some years to the

county. The town was represented by its at-torney, Mr. E. M. Pendleton, and the county by the Commonwealth's Attorney, Colonel Robert Catlett.

Colonel Robert Catlett.

A young couple from the rural districts was in bad luck last Wednesday. They came to town on matrimony bent. On their arrival here all the ministers were at the University chapel attending the Wilson inaugural. A messenger was dispatched for a preacher. One was called out of the chapel, but when he found out what was wanted he refused to go. So the couple had to "bide a wee."

A pleasant reception was given last

A pleasant reception was given last Friday evening to the new students of Washington and Lee University by the members of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. T. J. Farrow, president of the association, presided at the opening exercises. After welcoming the new men, he introduced the Rey. Thomas A. Johnson, of the Baptist church, who

welcomed the students on behalf of the ministers of the town. He was followed by President William L. Wilson, who represented the faculty. State-Secretary L. A. Coulter, of Richmond, was next introduced, and spoke briefly of the history and objects of the association. Refreshments were furnished by the ladies of the community, by whom also they were the community, by whom also they

A public meeting has been called at the court-house for October 4th for the purpose of considering the practicability of reerganizing the Rockbridge Fair Association, which was dissolved eight or ten years ago. In the past these annual ten years ago. In the past these annual meetings were the occasions of many pleasant social reunions of the people of the county. By premiums offered and competition aroused our farmers were incited to improve the quality of their stock, as well as of their fruit and gradu crops.

and grain crops. A family reunion was recently held at the old Cummings homestead, on Kerr's creek, this county. There were present many members of the family who had left home, among them being Mrs. A. F. Withrow, of Bath county; Mrs. Rat-F. Withrow, of Bath county; Mrs. Rat-cliff, of Richmond; Mrs. J. S. Davidson, and Messrs, H. D., A. F., and E

Cummings, of the neighborhood.

The ladies of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church, at Timber, near concluded with a cake-walk on the couples. The cake was borne off by Miss

Harger, of Spottswood, Va. Early in last July Mr. William Shewey, of Rochester, Kan., came Virginia to visit his brother at the Rock-bridge Baths. There he met Miss Mary parties for aid, but as yet nothing has been heard from them. The Mayor will hold him a few days longer, to see if he can find out anything in regard to Shewey and Miss Edmondson met. was a case of love at first sight. wooed and she accepted. Last Tue the short, but happy, courtship was ter-minated by marriage. Immediately af-ter the ceremony the couple left for

Among the alumni of Washington and Lee present at the installation of President William L. Wilson were Judge J. G. McClure, of Parkersburg, W. Va.; R. A. Robinson, of Louisville, Ky.; John Glenn, Baltimore; Lucien W. A. Glasgow, Jr., Roanoke; E. Gadsten, Washington; T. D. Ram Lyman Chalk Baltimore; Lucien Cocke and Rodes Nelson, Judge Lyman Chalkley, Staunton: Rev. E. R. Leyburn, Berkeounty, W. Va.; Rev. Dr. A. R. Waynesboro'; Rev. Dr. E. W. Waynesboro'; Rev. Dr. E. W. kle, Clifton Forge; D. S. Holt, d; W. H. Keister, Harrisonburg; Cocke. icCorkle C. A. McAter, Front Royal, and Sidney

Clay, Kentucky. Mr. Wallace C. Varner, who for three years past was the popular principal of the Fairfield graded school, has assotated himself with the Callison School, of Augusta county, where he will teach

Mr. Henry Villard, of New York, and his son, Mr. Villard, a member of the editorial staff of the New York Post, were the guests of Mr. William L. Wilson this week. Dr. J. B. Taylor, of Salem, was here

this week. His daughter accompanied him. Dr. Taylor is devoting his time to the upbuilding of the Baptist Orphan-Rev. William R. Laird and family, who have been spending the summer in this county, have returned to their home,

in Danville Mr. G. W. Sanford, of Collierstown, gone to Richmond, where he will study medicine the coming session.

BERRYVILLE. Election of Town Officers-Bank Matters-Personal.

BERRYVILLE, VA., September 18 .-(Special.)-The regular annual election to choose a Mayor and other municipal officers was held here on Thursday. old officers, with the exception of Mr. M. Pulliam, the present Mayor, were reelected. Mr. Blackburn Smith, a promi-nent young attorney, was elected Mayor; Mr. Doras H. Jones, Recorder, and Messrs. Louis V. Stolle, James L. Rus-sell, H. W. Baker, and P. J. Affleck,

At a meeting of the Board of Directors its board with many regrets, and Mr. M. W. Jones, formerly County Treasurer of Clarke county, was chosen as Mr. Luke's the enforcement of President McKinley Board of Directors by the appointment of Mr. Jones to the position of assistant cashler was filled by the election of Mr. S. F. Baughman.

Mr. John R. Castleman, a prominent farmer and Democrat of Clarke county. has announced that he is a candidate for has announced that he is a candidate for the Legislature to represent the counties of Clarko and Warren. Mr. Samuel S. Thomas is the nominee of the Democratic party here, and a lively fight is on be-tween the two candidates. Dr. M. Griffith, of Washington, spent a

few days this week with relatives in Berryvflie. Mrs. S. G. Hammond returned Wednesday to Pittsburg, Pa

Miss E. M. Powers left Thursday for Richmond, Va.

Mr. R. H. Powers paid a flying visit to St. Louis this week

Mr. Ellet Cabell, who has been visiting Mr. A. Moore, Jr., returned to his home, in Lynchburg, Thursday, Misses Florence and Rosalie Wheat entertained a number of their young friends delightfully on Friday afternoon

The announcement has been made of the coming marriage of Miss Nellie F. Powell to Mr. Frank A. Bliley on October 6th at 9 o'clock A. M., at Sacred Heart church. Miss Powell is the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J Powell, of No. 819 west Main street, and Mr. Bliley is a prosperous business-n of this city. No cards will be issued.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, SEPT. 19, 1897. MINIATURE ALMANAC, SEPT. 20, 1897. PORT OF RICHMOND, SEPT. 18, 1897.

Steamer Virginia, Porter, Baltimore, merchandise and passengers; Baltimore Steam-Packet Company.
Steamer Pocahontas, Graves, Norfolk, merchandise and passengers; Virginia Navigation Company. SAILED. Steamer Ariel, Sheliy, Norfolk, mer-chandise and passengers; Virginia Navi-

sation Company.
Steamer Virginia, Porter, Baltimore, merchandise and passengers; Baltimore Steam Packet Company.
PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, SEPT. 18. (By telegraph.)
ARRIVED. Steamer Taormina, Norfolk, Schooner W. H. Bailey, Baltimore, Schooner C. C. Foss, New York.

SAILED. Steamer Chickahominy, London. Steamer Ness, Havre. Schooner A. B. Crosby, Portland.

DEATHS. DRAKE.—Died, at the residence of her parents, No. 82 Spring street, September 17th, CARRIE V., youngest daughter of Charles W. and Carrie V. Drake; aged 2 months and 13 days.

Funeral will take place from the above residence THIS (Sunday) MORNING at 19 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend without

respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

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The President as a Defendant, (Baltimore Sun.)

One issue which should not overlooked by the President's Cabin whatever may be others, is a straightforward declarati as to the President's order extending the service. That order was couch in very plain terms. It made certain exceptions in the internal revenue service extended the classified service to custo houses which had not heretofore bee included, and altogether was regarded as a substantial advance toward practi cal civil-service reform. It was expresy stated that employees should not be removed except for cause, and after they had been given an opportunity to defend themselves from such charges as migh be filed against them. No one question President McKinley's sincerity or doubt the good faith of Cabinet officers who are entrusted with the enforcement of the order. "Although," as the Washington correspondent of the Sun says in a disprinted in to-day's issue has been plain evasion or diaregard of the civil-service law by the appointing power, it would not be just to accuse the administration of ignoring it." Se-cretaries Gage and Bliss, the dispatch adds, have given frequent proof of the sincertix of their atterner. sincerity of their utters

Colonel James D. Brady, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second Virginia District, stated in a letter published in the Sun that Secretary Gage approves his action in not retaining the services of efficient employees who were, by President McKinley's order, entitled to hold on to their positions unless re-moved for cause. Colonel Brady justifies his course under the provisions internal revenue law, which gives to collectors the right to appoint their deputies. Perhaps this technicality might es tablish his contention from a legal stand point, but both President McKinley and Secretary Gage know that the civil ser vice law was designed to do away this form of appointment, and I dent McKinley specifically excluded from the protection of the classified service only a few deputies in each internal revenue district. The inference is plain that he did not, when he wrote his intend that faithful employees should be removed, whatever the internal revenue law might be. Colonel Brady says the when he discussed his action with see retary Gage the latter "made statements which would be exceedingly of the Bank of Clarke County, held on Thursday, Mr. James W. Luke, who has been assistant cashier of the bank since organization in 1881, tendered his civil service reform, and yet Colone gnation, which was accepted by the Brady's statement might be thus con

> The vacancy occasioned in the order in regard to removals from the classified service. In the argument Saturday before Judge Cox, of the District Supreme Court, in the Woods injunction case, District-Attorney Davis, representing the government, said the President of the United States was really the de fendant. In other words, the Preside issued an order protecting men in office who were capable, and now one of these men, who has been removed from a re-sponsible position to one of a much lower grade, seeks an injunction to restrain th President from violating his own or-der. Of course, Mr. McKinley will not enjoy being in such an embarrassing position. He can very easily extricate himself if he will follow the suggestion of Assistant-Attorney-General Boy

who, in the course of his argument, maintained that the presidential order limiting the power of removal was not binding upon the courts. "That order." he said, "operated only upon executive officers, and disobedience of it could be corrected only by the action of the President himself; or it might subject the executive officer to discipline by the President." If the President will make If the President will make President." it plain to all executive officers that his order means exactly what it purports to mean; that it has "no string attached to it," and that it must be observed under all circumstances, none of his subordinates will dare to put him in the and position in which he is now forced to appear, through no fault of his own.

God Bless You, Dear, To-Day.

(Chap Book.)

If there be graveyards in the heart
From which no roses spring;
A place of wrecks and old gray tombs.
From which no birds take wing:
Where linger buried hopes and dreams,
Lake ghosts among the graves;
Why, buried dreams are dismal this
And lonely ghosts are knaves!

If there come dreary winter days,
When summer roses fall
And lie, forgot, in withered drifts
Along the garden wall;
If all the wreaths a lover weaves
Turn thorns upon the brow—
Then out upon the slip feel
Who makes not merry now! For if we cannot keep the past

Why care for what's to come?
The instant's prick is all that stirgs,
And then the place is numb.
If Life's a lie and Love's a cheat.
As I have heard men say.
Then here's health to fond deceit—
God bless you, dear, to-day!

JOHN BENNETT



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